VOLUME IV NO. 554.

FIRE .- The alarm of fire this morning, at about half-past 12 o'clock, was caused by an attempt to burn the Harness and Saddlery establishment of Mr. Bolgen, in Broad street, south side, between Church and East Bay streets. It was soon put out, and the only damage was that occasioned by Mr. Bologn's stock was insured.

TELEGRAPHIC

Our Cable Dispatches.

ONDON, May 29-Noon. -Bonds 721. LIVERPOOL, May 23—Noon.—Ostton firm. Esti-nated sales 12,000. Uplands, 11d.; Orloans, 11d. Breadstuffs unchanged. Corn 39. Provisions firm and unchanged. Tallow advanced to 43a 94

Washington News.
Washington News.
Washington News.

here refers exclusively to Tennessee matters Precautions have been taken for prompt Federa The President leaves on Sunday, accompanied

The Japanese Commissioners are negotiating

for the purchase of the Confederate ram Stone Congressman Bourwell is going South. He is to speak at Leesburg, Va., on Friday,
The Government expenditures during the quar-

ter ending March 31, were \$232,000,000. Re \$239,000,000.
The Internal Revenue to-day gives \$516,000. Advices from Montango indicate a sharp cam-sign against the Indians.

There is little hope entertained at the State De-

partment of Maximulian's safety.

The Paris government has taken measures to greatly reduce the number of troops in the stand-

The Spanish floot in the Pacific Ocean is to be

Virginia News.
Riommond, May 29.—The City Council invit-d the President to visit Richmond on his way to

A fight occurred yesterday at Danville, Va., between the members of the United States Burial Corps and negroes of Danville. Bricke and pistols were used. The Burial Corps were driven out of town. Two were wounded on each side. A Marine Intelligence.

New York, May 29 .- Arrived the Verta from Europe, and the French steam line-of-battle ship Jean Bart from Annopolis.

NOON DISPATCH.

New Yors, May 29.—Stock very strong. Money 6. Gold 197]. Sterling 60 days' 1091. Sight 10½ 10. '62 registered Bonds 64a64. Flour 15a266 lower. Wheat 1a2c lower. Corn drooping and dull. Mess Pork \$23.12\23.25. Lard dull. Cotton quiet and firm at 27c. Freights dull.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—Option more active. Low fiddlings 25a251c. Middling Uplands steady at 27c. Rio Coffee 16a19. Sugar dull and unchanged.
Flour dull and boavy. Wheat scarce. Corn more active, edvanted 2c. White 16c. Mixed 10a12c.
Provisions unchanged. EVENING DISPATOR.

Cotton firm and active; sales 2500 bales, at 27. dull and lower; Mixed to Good \$12 50a14 25; Fancy Extra \$14 75a17. Wheat dull. Corn dull and 1a2c lower; Mixed Western, new, \$1 20a1 27. Pork dull and lower, \$23 15a32 20. Lard heavy, at 13g133. Whiskey quiet. Rice quiet; Carolina \$11 50a12 50. Naval Stores quiet; Turpentine 60hati; Rosin \$45a Wool duli and heavy; Texas 25a23. Fragints dull and drooping. Stocks weak., Gold 137i. 62 Courses attail pone 9[a9].

LATZE. --Money more active; 5a6 on call, 7a7] or

discounts. Gold firm and higher, closing at 1972. Specie shipments \$130,000. Exchange quiet and less firm.: Governments quiet and unchanged. Stocks strong.

and in improved demand at 24c. Whiskov dull. Provisions firm and quiot. Mess \$2250. Bacon Shoulders, 91c.; Sides, 11c.; Clear Sides, 121c. NEW OBLEANS, May 29. Sales of Cotton 1650

bales. Market quiet and unchanged. Low Mid-dlings 244a25c. Receipts 160 bales. No experits. ouisiana Fair, 12c. Nothing doing in Flour firmer. Super \$11 75a\$.2. Corn Moisses. From mimor. Super \$11 75a5.2. Corn dull. Yellow M xcd \$1 173a1 20; White \$1 23a1 25 Oats advancing \$22c.3\$t. Land Grint-tierces 13ac; kegs 14ic.alijc. Bacon firmer. Shoulders 94c.; Clear 12ac. Pork dull at \$24. Coffee, fair to prime, 14jc.a23jc. Gold 37. S York Sight | per cent. premium. 14jc.a23jc. Gold 37. Sterling 47j. Now. MOBILE, May 29.—Sales 500 bales; firm, at 23}a

24c. Receipts 157 bales.

Abousta, May 29.—Market active and firmer; AVANNAH, May 29.—Cotton very firm; Middlings

Sales 200. Receipts 830. NEW. CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL has been conso

ated in Pekin, and the corner-stone of an English Church laid at Kinkiang. The groat wall, it would appear, is at last to comp down, and the Colectial Empire to be fairly opened to outside barbarians. The only wonder is, how both China and Japan, could so long and so persistently have osed overy inroad of progress and im-vement from abroad. It is no small compliment to this century, nay, to this present generashould feel inspelled to yield its traditional and dogged opposition to light from without, and treat with and learn from parvenues, whose eldest dy-nasty can scarcely date back a thousand years. There will soon be railroads and telegraphs, electrotypes and sewing machines in the Flowery Land, and who knows but the next Universal Ex-

The New Orleans Financial Troubles-The Bank Failures and Treasury Defalcation New Onleans, May 23.—The failure of the Ner rleans Bank of Commerce, Jacob Barker Presi Orleans Bank of Commerce, Jacob Barker Freedest, is now considered a very bad one. Great dissatisfaction exists that no official statement of the affairs of the First National Bank has been male to the oxarriner, Mr. Knox, who has now had the institution in charge twelve days. The following is its condition: Liabilities, \$1.170,000; as.ets, \$1,200,000; one-third of the assols are considered good. The liabilities will be increased \$400.000, that being the amount of the certified checks of the bank which the treasurer held are which 500; one-third of the assets are considered good. The liabilities will be increased \$400.000, that being the amount of the certified checks of the bank which the troasury held, and which were taken up by a draft of L. P. May & Co. represent May and A. S. Mensfield, a private banking firm just about starting. The principal debtors of the bank are Gen. Beauregard, by note, \$40,000, and overdrafts amounting to \$72,000; Gen. Dick Taylor, \$77,500; Gen. Harry Hays, \$20,000; Col. J. O. Nixon, \$90,000; Gen. Wade Hampton, Outhbert Buillit, Waiton, Desiorde, and others. These have generally endorsed for each other. Over \$20,000 of the funds of the United States Court were in the bank.

The defalcation in the treasury is over a million. Whittaker's bandsmen are Gen. F. S. Herron, U. S. Marshal, T. P. May, and A. S. Mansfield, each for \$50,000; Robert Wateon and A. T. Jones for \$25,000.

State Items.

The Case of Jeff Gee - Liout. Hogue, of the 6th U. S. Infantry, was here a day or two last week on a mission of merey, as he suppresed, the object of which was to examine the record relative to the trial and conviction of Joff Gee, at our last Superior Court, of the murder of David's Gandy. The convict has sent a petitio to Gen, Sickles, setting forth that he was under the control of two Union prisoners pilotting them to the Peo Dee River; that Gandy saw and pursued them, and that it was necessary to kill Gandy in order that the prisoners might make good their earney; that he was arrested brought to a speedy trial without any opportunity of bringing into Court John Donnis, who was his principle and only witness, whose testimony would have proved his innocence, and that his life was sworn away by parties for the sake of reward, and therefore prays the mercy of the Commanding General. We only give an outline of the polition from memory. If the polition be correct, and Joff Gee was aiding prisoners to escape, and the killing of Mr. Gandy was necessary to effect that purpose, dou. Hose, according to recognized laws, he is entitled to mercy; but the testimony of the witnesses was outirely different from what Jeff states in his petition. Mr. Gandy was killed in June following the surrender—at a time when there was no prisoners in this section of country, and, even if there had been, it was not necessary for them to take the life of any one in order to make their escape. We are also informed that John Dennis, whom Jeff sets forth in his petition as a material witness, was in attendance during the term of court. We have not heard the conclusions arrived at by Liout. Hugge; but unless military authority interedes, Jeff Gee will be hanged on the first Friday in June, in accordance with the sentence of the Court.—Marion Sar.

the in (From the Moson Journal and Measurem.)

at. There should be but two parties in the South now—one in favor of such vigilant action as to seein secure a State government of Georgians—and the other opposed to inaction upon the same principle.

RECONSTRUCTION.

VOICES FROM THE SOUTH. WHAT OUR EXCHANGES SAY.

VIRGINIA

(From the Richmend Times of Monday.)

ATTENTION, "FREEDMEY!"—The fact may be considered as demonstrated by recent official and statistical publications, that there are in the neighborhood of one hundred and twenty thousand white suffragase in Virginia and more than seventy-live thousand black voters.

After deducting the disfranchised whites and the demoralized renegades who are arrayed sgainst their race and color, the white majority in Virginia will not fall short of thirty thousand votes, if our people do not fail to register and exercise the right of suffrage. We direct the attention of the teading and controlling men of both p-rices to this statement as pregnant with political interest and importance. It will teach the reflecting freedmen that those whe have advised them to organize a party hostile to their white employers, will doom them to the mortification of a perpetual and lopeless minority.

It is far more to their interests than it is to that

ize a party hostile to their white employers, will doom thom to the mortification of a perpetual and hopeless minority.

It is far more to their interests than it is to that of the whites, that they should unite with their employers in electing the bast men to office, regardless of the appeals of Radical demagogues. Whatever may be the power and strongth of the negro in some of the States further Bouth, here the Caucasian occ pies the natural and proper relation of the dominant and superior race in numbers as well as in intelligence. It is fortunate, however, for the freedunen, that the feelings of the dominant race are of the kindest character to their late slaves. They have no disposition to wield their power to the injury of the weaker race, but are sincerely and honestly desirous to mature a system of organic law calculated for the perfect and permanent profection of all their recently acquired rights. It is not at all probable that in localities where the majority of white voters for members of the Cocyontion will be largest, that any candidate will be elected who is not willing to give to the freedman all which is essential for the protection of his rights of person and property. Unless the negroes shall yield to the advice of designing knaves, and organize a black man's party, there is no probability of the large white majority in Virginia being cast as a unit against them.

majority in Virginia being cast as a unit against them.

As there is no conflict of interest between the whites and the blacks, there should be no such political organizations as those which mercenary and rascally itinerant hirolings are advocating. The emissaries of the Northern Radicals, for purely selfish purposec, are attempting to place the black minority in this State in a false position, and which will prove suicidal to their own interests. We are too familiar with the nature of the negro to attempt to win him by flattery. We wish to tell him in the plainest possible language that neither his emancipation, nor the proscriptive legislation of Congress have made him atronger in Virginia than his present employer and late master. Keeping this undenuable fact before him, we wish him also to understand that he can best promote his interests, political and individual, by refusing to be made the tool of the bad men who are seeking to array him in causeless hestility toward the white race in this State.

Richmonn Negorge.—A Richmond correspon-

ont of the Boston Advertise" says that the negroes of that city are somewhat demoralized. The bad influences, it observes, proceed from Wash-

bad infitances, it observes, proceed from Washington. It says:

We have a good many pestilent follows in the capital—iellows who seem to live for the purpose of creating strife and bad blood. Counter in uncerca has neutralized much of their mischief there. Several of them have been down here on so-called autscionary tours. Their visits have been productive of nothing but evil; so that, what with the raspings of the rebels on one side and the spurring of these wild-headed laddicals on the other, the poor negro has been brought to a bad estate. The Richmond Euquirer says of the Northern political agitators who are now atumping the South. We would carnestly advise our people to avoid these disturbances, by staying away from the harangues of men who cannot talk civilly, and who stir up animosities between the races. Do not go to hear them. Keep away from these gatherings of excited blacks, infuriated by the appeals of maliguants, and liable to commit trespasses that may run into blood. Leave it to the military to deal with the excesses which the insendlaries may instigate. Let Mr. Relloy and such as he, have the field wholly to themselves. They claim to be free to speak whatever they please. We are free not to listen unless we please. Stay away from those who come not to reason with us, pot to wine su the supply of find sentioso who come not to reason with us, pot puado us, not to win us by displays of kind senti-ments—but who come to abuse us and villify us, and instigate attacks on us, and irritate us if pos-

with the Michael Times.]

Waining in his Work.—As Benster Wilson traverses that portion of the South where the deg star rages with uncommon florconess, his radicalism waxes exceedingly hot. Aith high he has been subjected to no insults, and has had rapoetful audionees, he has gradually thrown off all disquise, and justified the strong language which we employed when denouncing the objects or his mission. The correspondents of the Radical journals comment with surprise upon the vehoment abuse and denounciation which, in his speech at Augusts, he heaped upon all who participated in the "robellion." He is described as having builled the whites in the most offensive manner, threatening wholesale confiscation if his orders were not oboyed, and if the behests of the extreme Badicals were not carried out. They describe his tone and manner in his Southern speeches as having assumed that of a schoolmaster addressing a crowd of refractory pupils, giving them to understand that their future behaviour would determine wheth. He would or would not bastinade them with his cobbler's strap.

The rampant disciple of Crispin sneared in taunts of low-bred contempt at all the pure and good men whose virtues are revered by the Southern people, and brutully fore open every half-headed wound

and urgod the negroes to disregard the advice of their employers, and to yote against hem. His course tended obviously to bring about open an-tagonism between the two races, and as a corres-pondent of the New York Times asserts, 'hold out to them as a direct incentive to support the Radi-ral candidates and none others, the probable dis-tribution among them of the confiscated estates of the white men who opposed the Radical party.' Having stripped off his conservative disguises, Wilson's designs are now transparent. ss to disregard the advice

[From the Elchmond Dispatch, May 22.]

After quoting the platform laid down by the negroes of Alabama, the Dispatch says: After quoting the platform laid down by the negroes of Alabama, the Dispatch says:

It is against the social part of this platform that the whites enter their protest. They are willing that the "car or stoamboat which is a public conveyance" shall carry all the negroes who pay for riding, but they wish the negroes to have separate apa iments, separate duning tables, and separate them. That is the whole story. So as to gitting on juries. White men cannot sit on these with negroes without associating with them. Why, then, should the negroes try to force their nuwilling company upon men who think they are disagreeable complanins? "Biding in ears, or sitting in jury-noxes, or steamboat cabins," are not social privileges. We agree to this. But it is the negro that is trying to make these acts social privileges. He is not contont to ride, but he insists upon riding side by side with the white man, thus actually claiming a "social privilege" which the latter is not willing to concede to him. The negro may have as many steamboats, cars, churches, school-houses, theatres or hotels, as he desires. It is his privileg to have them. No white man will object. But the goes not satisfy Sambo. He wishes to force his children info the same school with white children, and his own person into the same rooms and seats with white men. In fact, he claims social equality; for that is just the sum and substance of the Alabams platform. And he might as well learn now as at any future time that that is just what he can nover have so long fas white men shall be white men. To attempt any compromise upon such points is to connecte everything that is claimed.

NORTH CAROLINA

int is claimed.

NORTH CAROLINA.

[From the Charlotte Tixet, May 23.]

"In conclusion, I would charge you, as you prize the blessings of peace and harmony which we all share in common in so large a measure in Albanarle, to avoid all secret political associations and leagues, and to flee as for your life from the deadly approach of all social and political agitators and reformers, however specious may be the forms which they assume, and from whatever class, color or cradition they come.

We clip the sbow from a letter addressed by Mr. Wood, of Albemarle county, to the colored people in response to a letter written by them to request him to become a candidate to represent them in the Conyention. We have all along taken them in the Conyention. We have all along taken them in the Conyention. We have all along taken them in the Conyention. We have all along taken them in the Conyention. The secret Leagues nor political organizations are necessary to protect the next of the fastier. Neither secret Leagues nor political organizations are necessary to protect the old feeling of respect and affection, early association, mutual interest, all combine to prompt the dominant race to protect him, if necessary, and frankly to yield a ready acquiescence to Lie new order of things. If all this fail, the rirong arm of the Government is around him and though its agents may, in many cases, act so as to make money out of the operation, the "blessed Burean" will see that no Rob does. Then we say with Mr. Wood, as you prize peace and harmony, avoid all secret political associations.

These Leagues are gotten up not for the bonefit of the members, but for the profit of the leaders. Remember when you take the eath to vote as A B tells you, that A B may have soid you for the silver. You are as capable of judging who are your friends as any leader, be he white or be he black. "Prase the bridge that curries you over safe," is a good old aphorism, and will pay well to act upon. Then, in these times of trickery and demoralization, take the

action of the Supreme Court on the petitions of Georgia and Mississippi, and the effect upon such action upon the question of reconstruction, says:

Occupying this stand point, the all-important question is—How can we better our present position, and what is the quickest mode we can adopt to accomplish that result?

We fear the apathy aroused by the original "dignity" men, who were disposed to listen to Gov. Jenkins' predictions, will ord in sullen action on the part of many. Of such disposition we already hear rumors. It is reported from one of our neighboring counties, by a correspondent, that while all will register who can do so, a majority will vote "No Convention," and a friend from another county reports that, to dofeat a convention, many have dutermined not to register.

We submit that neither the "dignity" policy of voting "No Convention," nor the stubborn policy of not registering will avail anything to stop, the ball of reconstruction. It was set in motion by the S. S. Bill, and at covery revolution has gathered power, until just now we, as a people, are powerloss to stop its progress. We are lost without choice, beyond that of acquiescence, If white men do not put our ship of State upon the right track, black men will do it to suit themselves. If the white; will not sesist in starting the noble craft, the blacks will do it unaided? The fact of our return to the Union is insortiable; the only questic .s. who is to guide us? Will it be sensible, therefore, for those who are eligible to participate in the work of restoration, and are accustomed to political section, to remain stubbornly passant, and permit an uppracticed political colonent to manage the holm, unaided by the counsels of experience? We think not, and urge that such shall not be the case. We trust our readers will look upon this matter as we do.

The people of the State will not be powerless, unless they doct to be so. White stubbornonse of action will not ultimately change the result, it will serve to continue all our present unusual dis

practically. "Masterly inactivity" will be as fatal as masterly opposition could possibly be. Both should be avoided!

[From the Augusta Constitutionalist, May 23.]

A BUTTON-HOLE LOWER.—From the New Era's account of Kelloy's speech at Atlants, we should say the this insolones had shared the fate of Boh Acros' courage, and cozed out of the palms of his hands. The Mobile tright exposed the filmsiness of his mock heroics, and taught him the value of discretion. He was not only scared out of his hat, but out of his scalp. Jo the astonishment of everybody, instead entreuching himself behind the 13th Infantry and the United States army, and from those invincible fortresses thundering anathems against the South and its people, he reared as genity as a sucking devo, and tenderly insinuated that the North was rich and educate t while the South was poor and ignorant. He wished to know why this state of affairs existed, and, in answer referred the whole question to the barbarism of slavery. The South is poor, God knows; she may be ignorant, but if the North as show a singer balance sheet and a better system of tuition, Mr. Kelloy hould learn that his friend Gorritt Smith gave a sounder reply when declaring that in the matter of slavery the South made she was robled of by her Yankoe brethren, and the little remaining stolen by Sherman's bummers and Sherdan's barn burners. Any one who chooses to examine the statistics of Southern wealth and Northers profis, can readily account for the lack of material enterprise in an agricultural region, and its supremacy among those who run the Government machine to suit thomselves. Since the war, Mr. Kelley's party has keyt the South poor and illiverate. When he tautis us with missfortunes brought upon us by himself and his party, it is at best gratuitous and mean.

We understand that Mr. Kelley refrained from speaking in this ofty because of an intimation.

Minself and his party, it is a cose of an intimation we understand that Mr. Kelley refrained from speaking in this city because of an intimation from General Pope that there had been controversy enough in his line. If this is true, Gen. Pope deserves the thanks of the people in his military district, and rises correspondingly in popular estimation.

by Gen. Pope. The following are the salient points:

The States of Georgia and Alabama will be discricted, and a freedman placed on every Board of filegistration. Registers are to take the iron-clast oate, and to explain to all persons their political rights and privileges. The right to register and vote will be guaranteed by the military authorities. Vi)elent threats or any oppressive means to prevent persons from registering that by military commission. No contract of laborers depriving them of wages for any longer time than actually ennumed in registering or voting is permitted to be enforced, under penalty of arrest and trial. In cases of disturbance at places of registration or voting, civil authorities will be called on for protection, and in their dof. cit, the military. Civil officers refusing to protect registers or voters will be arrested and tried by a military commission.

continuity in the documents of the property of the prayed for by Mississippi and Georgia will be gravited by the Supremo Court; or if granted, that their decision would be obeyed by Congress, our Senator arrives at this conclusion: "The truth in my judgment is, that we are in the midst of a revolution which cannot be arrested by the decision of any court, and which will, in all probability, roll on in spite of anything we can do in Florida, until it arrives at its ultimate goal, which ty prosent appears to be the ratification of the proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the proposed States, and the vindication of the claim of congress, as against the Executive, to direct and supervise the process of reconstruction."

He is in favor of holding a Convention, and of accepting, frankly, the terms of reconstruction as imposed by the Shorman Military Bill.

sceeping, frankly, the terms of reconstruction as imposed by the Shorman Military Bill.

He urges that "uil, ample and complete protection by the law and Courts should be given to the freedmon, if it has not already been done, with as little cost to them as possible, and that they should not be overburdened with taxes, but encouraged to be industrious, to accumulate property, to educate their children, and to elevate themselves in the scale of civilization, by every just and proper means in their power. Let them have a fair, equal and oven chance in the race of life is, I know, the sentiment of the conscientious, intolligent and thinking men of the State. Let this sentiment be everywhere expressed by the whites in gent and thinking men of the State. Let this sentiment be overywhere expressed by the whites in an open, frank and generous manner, and I think we need not apprehend a collision of the two races at the polls. The freedmen will soon learn, if they have not already learned, that in the very mature of things they must have the encouragement, the sup ort, and the friendship of the whites with whom they are living. Now that the war is over, and their status is fixed, they will easily undershapl the status of friend on the spot is worth a hundred two shouseand miles off."

ALABAMA.

The following we copy to show the reliability of Northern reports of Southern ovents:

Intravely Blanders,—There was on our right on the night of the pance at the Kelley's meeting, an individual, represented to us as a special reporter for the New York Herald. As far as we can remember him, he was in the prime of manhood, above the middle size, stout and square built.

When the panic commenced, and a mayoment was made by the growd to part in the centre, this individual, in his terror and fear, fell on his belly and sneaked under the speaker's table, there disputing the small protecting space with the speaker meeting,

meeting,

How and when that individual crawled out on his How and when that individual crawled cut on his knees and hands, we cannot telt, as other equally amusing soones were then engaging our attention, but as that individual was within touch of us, we can aftirm that he tells a wilfulf afaschood when he says he say anything but the feet of the table under which, he was hiding.

And yet, that individual, who had been treated by the Moolle press with all possible courtesy, to whom Southern editors had opened their sanctum; that individual, devoid of the least particle of manhood, did not blush when recovering from his fears, to send the following infamous elanders as the report of the affair, as if he had had the courage to stand up and look at it.

Prom the Mooth Times, May 21.]

The following editorial article we find in the Times, prefacing the order of General Swann ea-

Times, prefacing the order of General Swayne es-

tablishing martial law in Mobilo:
ORDER AT LAST.—We greet with thankfulness the order hereafter published, and which is at last the insignration of the reign of Peace.
We have for months past tad that when revolutions have reached the military period, they are on the own of subsiding into the normal condition of society, and we have sincerely prayed for the prompt accomplishment of those immutable rules. The order just issued by Col. Shepherd, Post Commander, after due consultation with his superior officer, will be greated by our citizens with joy as being the "commencement of the end" of our civil troubles.

It matters little, for the progent, how much of freedom we may, or may not 0. joy—society is at least free from violence; life is secure, property is asfe, and it is a great—a giant step towards peace and prospenty.
We wen not deceived in our aventabless.

isafe, and it is a great—a giant step towards peace and prespenty.

We were not deceived in our expectations of Gen. Swayne. He has dealt with the great question before him in a fair, liberal and noble spirit; he has not sought to exhume a past full of rancors, he has not listened to the voisonous serious of agitators on either side; but, like a stateaman and a soldier, he has sternly seized on the future and provided for all peas hie emergencies. The result of his investigations clearly proves that the commander and officers of the garrison have not been biased in their report, and that they have represented the state of public feeling with the fairness, truth and independence of genilemen as well as soldiers.

as well as soldiers.

[From its Menigowity Advertiser, May 22.]

ATTRIDING POLITICAL MENTINGS.—If the right to vote ever filled the product or the stomach of vote, the privilege was greatly abused. In nine-ty-nine cases out of a hundred such is not the fact, and those who in the effort to make use of this great right are neglecting their business, do a positive injury to themselves and the community

get along very well by staying away from them.

MISSISSIPPI.

[From the Izchron, (Idin.), Clarion. May 9.]

The writer has had recent opportunity of interchanging views with many intelligent and loading eliticous of Eastern and Southers Mississippi, and is gratified to be able to state with entire cordidence that the great Conservative Reconstruction Party is rapidly absorbing every other element. In some of the counties it will most with but little if any organized opposition. Multitudes who were, a first impulse, disinctimed to take part in the reconstruction movement inaugurated by Congress, with minds inflamed by a sense of its severities, and with doubts of the good faith of the Government, have under the salutary influence of the so-ber, second thought, fully determined to accept the situation as they find it, and to enroll themselves and vote for a Conve stion, and for good and true men, pledged to reorganize the State Government, preparatory to admission into the Union.

In some localities, it is to be regretted that a scheme to array the colored voters, as a class, in a position of antagonism to the whites, is being industriously prosecuted, but we trust that it will be successfully counteracted by the vigilance and properly directed efforts of intelligent and patriothe people, who will look to the przyprity of all and the good of the entire country. In every community there are discerning blacks, who have detected the designs of these injuduous plotters, and are warning the voters of color against them. The plans of the disorganizers, who are for the most; part omissares from other regions, have been greatly aided by the counsels of the impracticables at home, who at first advised the suicidal pol cy of "masterly inactivy," but now advise that the people register their names and vote the anti-Convention tacket. It will be an easy task, however, for our conservative friends to convince the new voters that there is a medium ground which they may occupy between the Impracticables on the one hand and Radc

that it will provail by an unpree dented majority in the coming elections.

Tae Columbus, Miss., Index, of a late date, eays:
Accounts which we have received from different portions of the Bittle, assure us that the people senerally will register and that there is ground to hope that if the question of belding a convention is fairly submitted, will be voted down. Just now our people are in doubt as to what course to pursue. They are beginning, however, t. understand the questions to be decaded, and by next September they will be rully awakened to the necessity of making a stand in de.ence of the principles of the Constitution. The tide seems to be turning in favor of the Democratic party at the North, and by September we will be enabled to judge with some degree of accuracy, whether there is anything to hope from that quarter.

A SENSHILE OTHEON.—The editor of the Aberdeen, Misslashppt, Examiner, in alluding to the other themselves.

A SENAME OFFSION.—The editor of the Aberdeen, Mississippi, Examinor, in sludding to the Mississippi, Examinor, in sludding to the Mississippi, Examinor, in sludding to the Mississippi, expected to flose public gatherings at the present time. We are opposed to them because 'we think that the hour is for carnest thought and not for debate; the hour is for stuly and argus-eyed scrutiny of the political horizon, and not for windy and conted harangus. We are opposed to them because starvation stares our p-ople in the face; because there is no corn in our cribs; because coin is one dellar and ton cents a bushel in at Louis, the Egypt of the land, and is still advancing, as d because the season has thus far been unproprious, and thought and labor should not be diverted from the fields. We are opposed to them, because we believe that at the present moment the most perfect amity exists among all classes of our citizens, and will oxist until crimination and recrimination from the rostrum divides them.

Let dignity prevail. No matter what a man's views or politics may be or may have been, there can be no necessity for his crawing on his belly

views or politics may be or may have been, thorse can be no necessity for his crawing on his belly and eating dirt; nothing can be gained by it. Baseness wields no indicence, but mantiness moves the mob and leavess the mass. If you have concessions to make, make them gracefully; admit the necessity, yield to it if you will, but do not show your contempt for God's laws and the intelligence of those who know you, by professing love for the task necessity assigns you.

sustained by the crop helore harvest, no very large.

The season has thus far, however, been unusually cold and hackward for other crops. Corn is much retarded. In portions of the western part of the State, owing to the coldness and dampness of the ground, the corn that was planted has rotted, and the work of replanting has been necessary. The season for making corn is short there, and the crop that is not forward is always in peril from the early grosts of fall. The farmers in that region are therefore somewhat uneasy; but it is a long time in advance to be croaking. A very genial summer may hurry up the growing crop so as to make up the time lost by the backward Spring.

[Rechmond Disputch, of Monday.]

The Crors.—We receive encouraging information concerning the crops from nearly all querters of the State. The corn is most promising; the cotton is backward for the time of year, but not for the season. Besides, the season in this State is more than long enough fully to mature cotton, which shall be now planted. The weather is as good as eap ts, and favorable to planting. It still in good time for a month to come, if the raise continue, to plant sorghum. The season continues to plant sorghum. The season continues most favorable for setting out plates alignment of the continue and the season was though the weather a change are unani

tinues most favorable for setting out p-latee slips.

Howlon (Rezus) Zeisgraph.

The Chors.—Our Western exchanges are unantmous in saying that there never was better promise of crops than this season so far presents.

The secounts from the Southern States are almost as encouraging. The harvesting of wheat is now progressing in the upper portions of Georgis, Alabama and in parts of Tennessee. The corn, though backward, is healthy and vigorous, and cotton is generally looking well.

This is truly gratifying intelligence, as we see that in some if the Northern markets wheat is quoted at \$3 to \$3 10, and it is stated that a growing crop in North Carolina has sold as high as \$3 50 per bushel. These prices obviously cannot long be maintained, and with the advent of the new grop of wheat we sincerely trust much of the terrible suffering in our famine stricken land will be speedily allevated.

[Excannal News and Heratd.

BLAKELY, ERENT CO., GL., May 18, 1867.

will be speedily alleviated.

[Savannah News and Heraid.

BLAKELY, EARLY Co., G.L., May 18, 1867.

MESSER. OBER & SON: Supposing that you would like to know something of our crop prospects, I will say to you we have had a cold, wet, backward spring; lator has been earne, and the planting not so large as last year; we have a little more corn planted han we had last year; the corn is small and backward for the time, but from what I see and hear of it, at the present; it promises well. I suppose we have about one-naif enough, if it yields well, to make a plentiful supply for the country. The cotton, as usual, is much complained of, the plant small, bad stands, &c., But the worst is yet to be told. Some of us have a little corn, many of us none; if we find something the avec our mules to-day, we do not know how we shall feed them to-morrow. I fear every day to hear of surrenders all over the country. We, in this country, have had none yet that I have heard of. The meat houses are as badly supplied as the cribs—but little to eat for man or besst, and uo money to buy it with, and still they will not plant corn.

J. B. R.

MYSSES, EDWONEY: Cross is this and Wiltiscorn.

stiff they will not plant corn. J. B. R.

Laurens County, Ga, May 14, 1867.

Messes. Editors: Crops in this and Wilkinson county are at present rather encouraging. The cold wind and rain made cotton look livious for a few days, but the present warm weather has greatly revived it. A pretty large crop has been planted and the tand is generally good. Small grain is fair, but in limited quantity.

Laborers are generally working well, but it requires close attention to keep them up to he soratch. They are as yet entirely undisturbed with politics. If they get excited on this subject, I fear our crops will suffer much, for you know that one idea at a time is as much as they can bear.

Provisions are very scarce, and it will be a hard run to get through even with considerable suffering.

[Miledgeville Records.]

J. T. O. THE WEATHER—Chops in Sumtra Courty.—For several days past we have been favored in this section with light rains and cloudy, warm weather, which have been of great advantage to the growing crops, The gardens sensity improved, and the crops of cotton and corn are very promising. The casts and wheat crop will soon be ready for the reaper, and the prospects shead are reasonably good. Laus Dec.—Georyin Chizen.



ready, and comprises a better assort-

CLOTHING

Adapted to this market, than we have ever offered. We have given particular attention in getting up this Stock to lightness of fabric. strength of material and durability of color. Much the larger portion of our Stock is made in our own workshop, and we warrant it in every respect equal to custom work. We have Goods not of our own manufacture, such as are usually sold ready-made, the difference we shall be glad to show our customers,

we make no deviation, we have taken into consideration the depressed state of the market, and the universal desire to buy goods cheap.

THREE STYLES OF MIDDLESEX CASSI-MERE SUITS, DARK, MEDIUM, AND FINE BLACK GERMAN TRICOT SUITS....27 00 DARK BROWN GRAIN DE POUDER

In addition to the above, we have many good Styles of LIGHT AND

CASSIMERES.

IN FULL SUITS

And in Pants and Vests.

LPACA BACKS DRAP DEETE SUITS MARSEILLES VESTS, White and Faney] BLUE FLANNEL SUITS, of very fine quality HEAVY WHITE DUCK SUITS, &c., &c.

FURNISHING GOODS.

In addition to our usual assort cular attention to our

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

We have made arrangements to LEAD PENCIL COMPANY, have our SHIRTS made by our own Pattern, and we think they will compare favorably in style and fit with any Shirt on the market.

THEY COMPRISE FOUR QUAL-ITIES, \$2 50, \$3 00, \$3 50, and

We invite the attention of COUN-TRY MERCHANTS and PLANT-ERS TO OUR STOCK, which we are selling in quantities at very low

MACULLAR, WILLIAMS & PARKER,

CORNER OF HASEL

On the 22d May, 1867, at the residence of the bride mother, in Camden, R. A. SNOWDEN to Miss E. H LEE, daughter of the late Dr. Jou. Lex.

SPECIAL NOTICES. WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE

. M. WHITING, Esq., as a candidate for Sile harleston (Judicial) District, at the next election.

** NOTICE .- I, WILLIAM M. SACK, DO hereby inform the public that my wife, MARRIETT ABLE GAIL SACK, has no authority from me to become a soluted or nor do I consent to have her set in that capacity, and I furthermore state that I will not be responsible for dabla contracted by her.

WM. M. SACK.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.-CHEVALIERS LIFE FOR a HE HAIR positively restores gray hair to the original coles and youthful beauty; imparts life and strength to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at ource; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair

ressing. Sold by all Druggists and fashionable had ressers, and at my office, No. 1123 Broadway,

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER

May 28 IUTUHERS LIGHTINING FLICKLERS Will certainly exterminate these posts, if its use is persevered in. Boware of bogus Fly-Paper, which some dealers keep because they can get it for nearly nothing. Bon't be swindled. Ask for DUTCHER'S, which is sold by all live druggists. Imo May 28

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS APLENDID HARR DYE is the bost in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—harmies, reliable, instan-aneous. No disappointment. No riddenlous tints.

aneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous time fatural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bo

Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. All others we mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Porfumers. Factory, No. 81 Baroloy

THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH

relopes, free of charge.

Address Dr. J. SEILLIN HOUGHTON,

NOTICE T) MARINERS .- CAPTAINS

AND PILOTS wishin to anchor their vessels in Ashley River, are requested not to do so anywhere within direct range of the heads of the SAVANNAH RAILBOAD

whatves, on the Charleston and St. Andrews side of the Ashley River; by which precaution, contact with the Submarine Telegraph Cable will be avoided.

5. C. TURNER, H. M. Harbor Master's Office, Charleston, Pebruary 6, 1866.

FERRORS OF YOUTH .-- A GENTLEMAN

no suffered for years from Norvous Debulity, Prosture Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscreme, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send tree

to .ll who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferen wish; gto profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

April 22 Smos* No 42 Codar street, New York.

APTURICULAT order and inserted by Dra. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed ROIMONNEAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York.

**PUBLIO NOTICE.—THE DISPENSARY OF

the Pourth Health District, in ch rgs of Dr. J. SCAIRES BUIST, has been removed from the City Hospital to the

RENEWER has proved itself to be the most perfect pre-paration for the hair ever offered to the public.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL

It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrou

Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Benewer

DOWIE & MOISE,

issioner's Office, Walterborough, May 17, 186

A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO HER

country home, after a square of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a sceres, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of tw niy-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon in

uiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly old them that she used the CIRCAS IAN BALM, and

told them that she used the CIRCAS-IAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's totlet. By its use any Lady or Gembemen can improve their personal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple yet unsurpressed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleanaing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuttlet it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be—clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price 31, sent by Mall or Express, on re-

and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on re-beipt of an order, by

W. L. OLARK & CO., Chemists,

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
The only American Agents for the sale of the saine.
March 30

AMERICAN

NEW YORK.

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WHOLESALE SALES ROOM

NO. 34 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

of stperior quality are manufactured and offered at far terms to the Trade. The public are invited to give the AMERICAN LEAD PENGIL the preference.

THE PENCILS ARE TO BE HAD AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL STATIONERS AND N. 10 ION DEALERS.

ASE FOR THE "AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL."

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

SHEFFIELD SOIENTIFIG SCHOOL,

PROTECTION DEPLATEDT,

AND THE COLLEGE, NOVEMBER 16, 1888.

I have always recommended the Faber Polygra
Lead Pencils as the only pencils fitted for both orname
tal and mathematical drawing; but, after a thorous
trial of the American Lead Pencil Company, Nork, I find them superior to any pencil in use, error
the Faber or the old English Cumberland Lead Pencils appeared pencil for exciting, ornamental a
mechanical drawing, and all the ordinary uses of a le
pencil.

ALL STYLES AND GRADES OF LEAD PRICIL

SUCCESSORS TO KING AND CASSIDEY,

Lot of Land in Ridgevill , in this District aforesaid,

Nashua, N. H., Proprietors. ts. Wholesale by

It is a splendid hair dressing.

It is a splendid hair dressing.

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ontheast corner of St. Philip and Warren atr patients will be seen between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M., and 5 and 6 o'clock P. M., and calls left as heretofore.

It will keep the hair from falling out.

EDICAL AUTHORITY.

For sale by all Druggists.

EARLY MANHOOD .- HOWARD ASSOCIATIO ESSAYS, on the Physiology of the Passions, and the Errors, Abuses and Discusse peculiar to the first age of man, with Reports on new methods of treatment on placed in the institute of the contract of the co

Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

#3" BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.
DOWLE & MOISE,

OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW

In fixing our prices, from which

We give below some of our lead-

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ment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISH-ING GOODS, we wish to call parti-

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CHARLESTON, S. C.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SHIPPING.



W. W. FRAZIER. CAPT. JOS. F. TORRENT.

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FOR NEW YORK,

THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDEWHEEL STRANSHEE

Freight engagements must be made at the office Agenta. No freight received after 1 o'clock P. M., Salago

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THROUGH TICKETS TO FLORIDA

Packet Line. VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD.



ay. The FANNIE leaves Charleston every Monday, and avannah every Wednesday, touching at Bluffton going avannah every wednessay, touching at Bunton going af returning.

Freight received daily and stored free of charge.

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BALTIO,

A. G. JONES, Mester, Will leave Pier No. 46, N. R., on Saturday, April 20, 21 Noon, FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, taking passengers to Southampton, London, Havre an f Bramen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its contrainnt in currency: oquivalent in currency:

First Catin, \$110; Second Cabin, \$55; Sterage, \$35,
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New York,

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MEDICINES BOPEAN AND AMERICAN PANCY GOODS

> POMADES COSMETICS COMBB DRUBHES

EXTRAORS, 40

large satortment of SUBGICAL INSTRUMENTS SADDLE BAGE

PURE AND FRESH DRUGS.

with accuracy, and the public can depend on the utmost reliability in

the execution of orders.

iting, of the STAIS, uncleased its of the STAIS, uncleased its of Advertising liberal. W. J. McKERALL, Raitor and Propriet November 20 THE AIKEN PRESS.

THE PROPOSED TO FUBLISH IN THE NUMBER ALL Alten, S. C., a Weekly paper under the above titla, to be devoted to General Intelligence—Political Commercial, Social, Liferary, and Belgious—with a Oppartment of Agriculture, including the Field, the Orchard, the Vineyard, and the Gender. A News Sentmany, to contain a digest of the important events of the week, will occupy ap tion of the paper, and particular attention will be given to the unsettled question of Kabor, as been adapted to our new condition, and the overlagment of the resources of the country in Manufactures, Adviculture, Fruit-visiong, and Vine-growing.

Terms—43 a year, in advance.

H. W. RAVENEL, Editor.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE A. ...
American (now) ship HOMBAY, F. O. Jord's a commander, having half her cargo engaged, will have dispatch for the abov. port. or freight engagements apply to

COURTENAY & TRENHOLM,

May 23

FOR SOUTH EDISTS, FENWICE'S 1816
AND, BENNETT'S POINT AND WAY
THE STEAMER LLAN DINGS.
THE STEAMER LLAN DINGS.
LEY, Will rocelve freight TAPAIN CHAILES WILL
Allande Wharf, and leave To-Nyel.
For Freight or passage, apply on board, at South
Adlande Wharf. FOR EDISTO AND ROCKVILLE.



WILL LRAVE ATLANTIC WHARF AS ABOVE
To-Morrow, May Sist, at 3 c'clock A. M.
Shippers will take notice that no goods will be received
ed unless the Freight is prepaid.
For Freight or Passago, apply on board or to
TNO. 4 THEO. GETTY,
May 50

1 No. 48% East But

STEAMSHIP LINE.

"MANHATTAN," M. S. WOODHULL, Commander,
W. III. LEAVE BROWN & CO'S. SOUTH WHARF, ON
Saturday, June let, at 5 o'clock P. M.
Say The Ships of this line are provided with alcome
accommodations for peasengors.
SP - the Manhattau is the only Sidewheel Blasses
leaving Ch closton this week.

AP The Steamship "Champion" will follow Jessel.
Sth. 1867.

23. No freight or passage, apply to
HTREET BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 74 East Bay,



1000 TONS BURTHEN, CAPTAIN L. M. COXETTER TILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIC WHARF HYER

Charleston and Savannah Steam

For Freight received after sunset,
For Freight or Passage, apply to
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NEW YORK AND BREMEN STEAMSHIP THE FIRST-OLASS U. S. MAIL STRAWSHIP

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.
IT 18 RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST AP IN EQUITY—COLLETON DISTRICT.— Es Purte GEORGIANA E. T. MAGUIRE, potition to perpetuate testimony in relation to a title (now lost) to a

(Bright and Resease supply to Freight or Passage supply to IBANO TAYLOB, Procident, IBANO TAYLOB, Procident, Pebruary 27 1y No 40 Broadway, N. Y. OLD ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE

E. H. KELLERS & CO.,

Lot of Land in Ridgevill', in this District aforesaid, conveyed by THOMAS H. GOODWYN to MICHAEL MAGUIRE, and by MICHAEL MAGUIRE TO GEORGIANA E. T. MAGUIRE, on or about the — day of November, in the year 1864. On hearing the polition in this case, on motion of O. P. WILLIAMS, petitioner's Solicitor: Ordered, That all persons in anywise interested in said Lot of Land be and appear before me, at my office in Walterborough, on Monday, the 17th day of June next, to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

B. STOKES, C. E. O. D. Commissioner's Office, Walterborough, May 17, 1867 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS No. 131 MEETING STREET. Third door above Market HAVE LATELY RECEIVED LARGE ADDITIONS TO their usual stock of pure and freeh

FINE SOAPS
TOILET POWDERS

urers. On hand, all the princ PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, including Preparations of AYER, JAYNE, HALL, OHEV.

GLASS
METAL AND GUTTA PERCHA GOODS GLASSWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION Great attention is paid to the importation and sale

PRESCRIPTIONS compounded

TSTABLISHED NEARLY TWENTY YEARS AGO, IS Jublished at Marion, S. C., in the contral portion of the country, and offers a favorsble medium to Merchants, Druggists, Machinists, and all classes who desure to cratend their business in the Pee Dee country. For the benefit of our advartising paircas, we shall the addition to our subscription list, which is constantly accessing, publish and distribute gratuitonily 3000 arira copies of the STAR, during the business season this Pales of Advanticion libers.

T IS PROPOSED TO PUBLISH IN THE TOWN OF Aften, S. C., a Weekly paper under the above title, to be devoted to General Intelligence—Political, Com-

mechanical drawing, and an incommany pendi.

These pendils are very finely graded and have a very smooth lead; even the softest pendils hold the point well; they are all that can be desired in a pendi. It gives me great pleasure to be able to assure Americans bat they will no longer be compelled to depend upon Germany or any other foreign market for pendils.

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E. H. KELLERS, M.D. H BAER, M.D. THE MARION STAR.

ALL PROTES AND STANFAD: "10 10 Hone genuise without the exact name of the firm : pook to it. Smo December 13

W. D. KIRKLAND, Publisher. Ishber. January 2